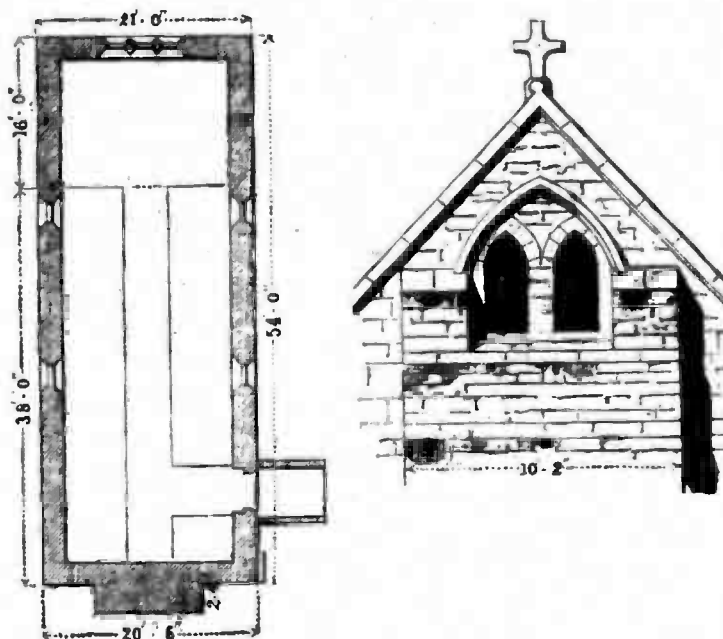


KENTCHESTER CHURCH, HEREFORDSHIRE.



ST. CATHERINE'S CHURCH AT OPPENHEIM.

THE south side of St. Catherine's Church at Oppenheim, shown by the accompanying geometrical view, is a fine specimen of German Gothic architecture, belonging to the beginning of the fourteenth century. The enclosing wall of the first story is flush with the face of the buttresses; and the covering forms a balcony or narrow platform, between the buttresses. The height to the top of parapet from the ground is about 68 Rhine feet,—to the top of the parapet an aisle about 42 feet. The clerestory windows seen above are of large size.

KENTCHESTER CHURCH.

THE accompanying drawing contains a view, plan, and details of the west gable of Kentchester Church, situated a few miles, in a westerly direction, from the city of Hereford. It is an extremely small, but picturesque structure, interesting both to the artist and architect, and is an example of what may be effected by small means, skilfully applied. It is of the simplest plan, being of an unbroken oblong shape, not exceeding 50 feet in length by 17 wide in its internal dimensions. There is a small south porch, and the chancel is marked,

externally, by a slight depression of the ridge of the roof, and internally by some carved woodwork, under which formerly stood a screen. But the most remarkable feature of the whole structure is the singular provision of a bell-turret in the gable of the west end, in which are placed two lancet-pointed openings over a large buttress, which occupies half the width of the west-end, branching into two smaller ones on either side of the niches, and which will be better understood by reference to the drawings. In the niches, which are quite devoid of enrichment, are placed two bells, which are rung from the interior of the church. The parish is of small extent, and but thinly populated; it is, nevertheless, remarkable for its fertility and pleasant scenery, and still more for having contained within its area the *magus castra* of the Romans—one of their most important military stations, and which, in the time of Cassaricus, must have afforded a striking contrast to the present peaceful aspect of the locality.

JOHN CLAYTON.

THE "GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE" has been to the mill to get young again. The August number is excellent, nicely varied, and pleasantly illustrated.

BATTERSEA PARK AND ITS RUINOUS CONSEQUENCES.

IN last week's *London Gazette* there will be found among the bankrupts, the name of Henry Hart Davis, of Battersea, builder. He was brought up this week in custody from the Queen's Bench before Mr. Commissioner Fane, for the purpose of being liberated from that prison. Davis is one of the unfortunate wights who have property in that part of Battersea designed for a considerable time to be formed into a park for the public recreation and amusement. Davis obtained a lease for ninety-nine years of some land which he underlet, and thereby netted a considerable income, when the under-lessees were served with notices by the Government not to proceed with the buildings. The property as time rolled on became deteriorated: Davis sent in his claim to Government: but unfortunately the Legislature, while it has given the Government the power and option to take property on its own terms, has not bestowed upon the claimants the ordinary right, as in railway and other matters, of having their claims adjusted before a compensation jury. The apathy of the Woods and Works has been attended with serious privations and disastrous consequences. One builder, named Budge, erected fourteen carcasses, and